THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

Sheridan's Victory.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

Rhodes' Body at Winchester.

IMBODEN REPORTED DEAD

EARLY'S LAST ORDER.

In the Field, South of Winderstein, Sertember 20, A. M.—Ere this reaches you the public will be apprised of another battle having taken place in this quarter. It was a hard contest, commoneting at daylight on the 19th and ending only temporarily with the cloud of night. The whole movement was made up of a series of eminently successful combinations. Everything on the field was more or less engaged. The cavairy did some very hard and splendid lighting. Merritt and Averill joined, and repeatedly charged. It was Averill who turned the enomy's left flank, taking one piece of artillery, on the Romney road. General Rhodes' body is in Winchester, in a

General Imboden is reported dead,
General Crook's Corps did the insidest of the
infinity fighting, and in all probability lost the

Colonel Duval, commanding a brieads in Crock's Corps, is slightly wounded and in a private house in town.

The battle was a decided success, and our achievements were brilliant ones. No branch of the service more than the cavalry deserves credit for gallantry on the field.

The Strategy of the Battle.

Washington, September 20.—General Sirri-dan's grand success near Winchester is noted as dan's grand success near Winchester is noted as the first victory achieved by the national arms in the Shenandeah valley. But it is so suggistions in its proportions as completely to wipe out the long series of reverses which have given to the region the designation of "The Valley of Hamiliation." The loss to the enemy is killed, wounded, and prisoners will, it is believed, reach not less than ten thousand, while the circumstances of the enemy's defeat leave Early's army in a condi-tion little short of absolute rout and demoral-

Popular logic will doubtless associate this brilliant exploit with the recent visit of the Lieutenant-General to the headquarters of General Sheridan—an association so far correct, no doubt, that, had not General Grant authorized General Sheridan to assume the offensive, we should not now have this victory to rejoice over. This does not, however, detract from the credit to which that gallant officer is entitled, and all the more se from the modest generasity with which has particle all the glory of the splendid achievement to his subordinate commanders.

The bearing of this operation on the greater problem immediately before General Grant is of

The bearing of this operation on the greater problem immediately before General Grant is of capital importance, and will go far to decide the fate of Lee's army and Richmond. The tremendous importance of Lynchburg, as covering the new only remaining line of railroad communication with Richmond, has compelled Lee to retain in the valley full one-half of his entire force; and notwithstanding the terrible straits he has been put to for lack of troops to meet the movements of Grant, the fand memare which the presence of Sheridan's army in the valley constantly held forth has forced Lee to submit to them, on peril of the loss of Lynchburg.

of the loss of Lynchburg.

The army covering that point has, by Sheridan's splendid success, been disrupted and demoralized, and we may, at length, look for the execution of that movement in the Valley which has always been an integral part of General Grant's programme of operations for the capture of Richmond.

O her co-operative moves, not now proper for public mention, may be expected; and those best informed of all the elements of the military situa-tion feel the most assurance that we shall have Richmond before the Presidential election.—Ven

Early's Last Order to Obtain Favor with the People of the Valley.

of these officers the commander shall detail an officer for this purpose), will make an inspection of the houses, fences, &c., near the camps, both on reaching and leaving them, and any property destroyed will be paid for by the quartermaster at the charge made by the owners, and the money will be stopped from the pay of officers of the troops camped nearest to where the property may have been destroyed. In each case of such stop

II. Straggling, the greatest disgrace of any troops, for it produces every evil, will at once be stopped. Soldiers, and even officers, are prohibited from entering the houses of the citizens, except upon invitation. Neglect to enforce the regulation will cause any officer to be relieved of his command. Officers commanding, or on duty with treops in the field, will camp with their respective commands. The practice of officers taking houses of citizens or public edifices is pro-hibited. Officers and reen falling out of ranks on account of sickness must do so with the written permission of the medical officer; otherwise they will be arrested and brought forward by the

guard.
III. All commanding officers will hereafter use every exertion to produce leather, with which to shoe the troops of their respective commands, and a detail will be made from each regiment of such as know how to make and repair shoes, to energe in this work whenever the army is lying idle

even if it be but for a day at a time supply many of the deficiencies which it has been impossible for the departments at the capital to

missaries to purchase wheat and have it ground at the mills in the neighborhood. Where wheat cannot be procured they will purchase cora for wholes.

nding.
VI. It has been proven to the commanding general that soldiers are in the habit of solding government property of all descriptions. This newarmatable, demoralising, and vicious prac-tice must and shall cease. Hereafter any soldie detected in such an act will be punished with the utmost severity. Any mounted soldier who shall sell his horse, or attempt to do so, shall, on the fact being established, by immediately trun-ferred and sent to a foot command at a distant and disagreeable position, and his horse turned over to the quartermaster for public use. Any officer becoming aware of any violation of this order, and not doing his atmost to being the guilty party or parties to punishment, will be relieved from command and brought before a court rarrial for trial for neglect of daty. This order will be read at the head of each company n this command on at least three consecutive

VII. Quartermasters will beroafter be instructed to pay for the wood cut and burned on the en-campments of the commands to which they are severally attached. Such payments will be made in accordance with the market price of wood, but not for larger quantities than are allowed by

the regulations of the army.

VIII. No passes will now be granted to either officers or men to go more than six miles from their respective commands, unless it be to visit

IX. In future, ewes will not be slanglitered unless it becomes absolutely necessary to do so in order to supply the pressing wants of this army. Commissaries should ration the commissaries with beef and post as far as practicable.

X. Commanders of divisions and artillery but talions must do all they can to keep their men is as comfortable a condition as possible. They will direct their quartermasters to take charge of a the tamperies within reach, and cause all the hides and leather they can procure to be decised and prepared for the use of the troops. Subvisi-ence officers will cause to be collected as many supplies as possible, and they will use the men of the army and the Government teams to have

wheat gotten out where the farmers have not the means at hand to do so. The order relative t impressment must be strictly ashered to. High economy is exacted in the use of all supplie and commanding officers will be held accountable for any destruction or unnecessary wastage. XI. No more wheat shall be fed to stock.

XI. No more wheat shall be ted to stock.

XII. Quartermasters of this army are hereby
authorized to exchange raw hides for leather. It
is found to be impossible to procure sufficient
leather, shoes may be made out of the raw hide
to supply the immediate wants of the men. Cole

XIII. Complaints have been made to the com-manding general of this army, by farmers and defenseless women, of the bad conduct and de-

produtions committed by some enlisted mon neworthy to be called soldiers. Hereafter if any more complaints of the kind specified are made to these beauting representations general will place our half of the army ou guard to keep

will place our-half of the army ou guard to keep the other half in camp.

XIV. Is conquision, the General commanding appeals to every officer and sonder now with him, by that love which we all bear for our Oovernment and the protection of families and their interests, to be ever ready to meet the fow, ev r watchful to defeat his designs, and glways on the alert to check his advances. Then by the grace of a protective Providence, ever watchful, ever guiding us on to the great and of victory, our cause will succeed as sure as it is just and holy.

Junal Adam Baring.

Lieutenant-General Commanding.

Sketch of Brigadier-General Russell.

Brigadier-General David A. Russell, whose amented death it is our mournful duty to record, was a gallant soldier and an accomplished gentle-man. He was a native of Washington county, New York. Entering the West Point Military New York. Entering the West Point Military Academy at an early age, be graduated in July, 1845. Ten years of all subsequent life were devoted to operations on the Pacific coast. He was a captain in the 4th Regular Infontry. When the war thooke out he was chosen colonel of the 7th Massachusetts regiment. He led the regiment with honor through the memorable campaign on the Peninsula under General McClellan. For distinguished services in the battle of Williamsburg he was appointed brevet major in the regular army; possing through the battles of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks, he was soon made a full major in the 8th Infantry, and subsequently appointed brevet licitemant-colonel in

Seven Pines and Pair Oaks, he was soon made a full major in the 8th Infantry, and subsequently appointed brevet lieutenant-colonel in the regular aimy for general good conduct during the whole campaign. In November of the same year (1862) he received his appointment as briggeneral of volunteers, which was confirmed in the month of March of the following year. He commanded his brigade, on the left of the line, at Fredericksburg in December, 1862; at Salam Heights in May, 1863; in the expedition to Hevrity and Kelly's fords in the following Jane, and at Gettysburg in July.

He presented to the War Department the colors which his brigate had captured on the Rappalannock. The General was highly complimented for his galiant conduct and important services while he command of his brigate, and was soon after entrusted with the command of a division. He took command of the 1st Division of the 6th Corps in November, 1863, and, with the exception of a short time, when he had charge of the 3d Division, he conducted the lat Division through the sanguinary scenes of this wonderful campalgui from the battles in the Wilderness through the fights at Spoitsylvania, Cold Harbor, and cas Petersburg, flown to the recent important victory in the Shenandoub valley, where the fatal force of a cannon ball cloud his grand career. General Russell was a man of noble stature and pleasing manners. At the time of his death he was about forty years of age. His loss will be deeply tolt by his companions in arms as well as by the country at large.

Sketch of Brigadier-General Upton.

Sketch of Brigadier-General Upton. Brigadier-General Emery Unton, who was wounded in the recent battle, is a young and galant officer. He was appointed a cadet at West Point in 1857, and graduated in 1861. Early in May of that year he was appointed second lieutenant in the 4th entilery, and almost immediately afterwards first lieutenant in the 5th. Just two years ago, in September, 1852, he was appointed Colonel of the One-handred-and-twenty-first New York Volunteers.

He served with his regiment as its commander

and-twenty-first New York Volunteers.

He served with his regiment as its commander until the following summer, when he had command of a brigade. He commanded the 2d Brigade, 1st Division of the 5th Corps at the battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863 and at the passage of the Rapidan, in the following November. During the earlier operations of this year's campaign he (being senior colone) had command of the same brigade. In that capacity he won distinguished honors in the eight days' battles from the Wildernees to Froster yearing.

leas to Spottsylvania.

In May of the present year, upon the recommendation of General Grant, he was nominated mendation of General Grant, he was nominated brigadier-general of volunteers, for gallant and methorious services during those eight days, and his nomination was immediately confirmed. He has commanded his brirade in the 6th Corps, under General Wright, through the subsequent operations of the Army of the Potomas up to Petersburg, when the corps was detached and sent in pursuit of Early, first in Maryland, and more recently in the Shenandsah valley. It is hoped that General Upton will soon be enabled to resume his duties in the field.

BRADLEY JOHNSON REPORTED WOUNDED.

BRISK SKIRMISHING ON THE WELDON RAILROAD.

Eie., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

Washington, September 21.-Nothing further dicially has been heard from Sheridan, who is now, with his whole force, in active pursuit of Early's shattered army. An engregate of three thousand prisoners had been sent in by him up to last night.

ur losses in killed, wounded, and missing is two The Rebel General Bratley Johnson is re-

The highest estimate that has reached here of

corted to have been seriously wounded in the ghting on Monday. The hospital steamer State of Mains brings up

three hundred sick soldiers from the hospital at City Point, mostly fever cases. The mail steamer Daniel Weisster, from City Point, reports affairs unchanged in front. Skir-

rishing and picket firing on our outposts coninucs, and it is especially heavy on the Weldon

Our depleted regiments are rapidly filling up, and the army is in excellent spirits and tine fighting trim.

THE NEWS AT HARRISBURG,

SALUTE FOR THE VICTORY,

Rebel Losses Underrated.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Special to The Evening Telegraph.

HARRISTORO, September il.-A gentleman who has just arrived here from Hagarstown says. here was nothing additional there this morning n regard to Sheridan's fight.

A Union officer arrived at Hagerstown late last aight, direct from Winchester, who reports that he heard no artitlery firing during yesterday, but that Sheridan was still driving the enemy, who and retreated to Strasburg; and that the Rebal oss in killed and wounded will reach over five thousand, and in prisoners to at least four thouand. Our leases will scarcely reach two thousand.

A salute in honor of the victory is being fired

From Hayana.

Naw York, September 21 .- The steamer Eagl. has arrived with Havana advices of the 17th. St. Domingo advices state that the Spanish roope had been withdrawn from Porto Plata to

Venezuela advices report all quiet there and that the gold mines were yielding largely.

The Rebel steamer Denbigh strivest at Havana
on the 15th instant, from Galveston, and the
Scenara, from Houston.

The latter had only 73 out of 300 bales of cot-on, having thrown overboard 200 bales to escape an American cruiser.

The steamer Honeyswelle, from Key West, reports the arrival there of the captured steamer Matagorda, with 600 bales of cotton, white en succe from Galveston for Havana.

An unknown coal laden American ship, aban-oned, was found ashers on Mocarras rect. There is nothing new from Mexico.

Major-General Philip Henry Sheridan.



THIRD EDITION

Gen. Sheridan's Army

OFFICIAL WAR GAZETTE.

SHERIDAN PURSUES THE REBELS.

He Chases them Forty Miles.

SEVEN DISTINCUISHED OFFICERS USED UP.

List of Rebel Generals Killed.

UNION RAIDERS AT GORDONSVILLE. They Destroy Two Bridges.

A Bold Attempt to Cut Early's Army

Off from Richmond.

gram announcing the continued pursuit of the Rebels by General Sheridan.

Cedar creek, where Sheridan was crossing at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, is a short distance this side of Strasburg. He had pursued the Rebels over thirty miles from the point where he attacked them at daylight on

Monday. HARPER'S FERRY, September 21, 1864.-Hon, Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War :-Reliable news from the front has been received. Our army was crossing Cedar creek yesterday at 3 o'clock. There has been no fighting. The following list of the Rebel Generals killed and wounded is correct :-

Generals Rhodes, Ramseur, Gordon, Terry, Goodwin, Bradley Johnson, and Fitz Lee. From all I can learn the prisoners will

approximate five thousand. The indications are that the Rebels will not make a stand short of Staunton. They are evidently too much demoralized to make

JOHN STEVENSON, Brigadier-Gen. General Grant transmits the following ex-

tract from the Richmond Sentiael of yesterday:-"A slight ripple of excitement was produced

here yesterday by the report that a Yankee raiding party was advancing on Gordonsville, and were within a few miles of that place. The result of all our inquiries on this head is, that this report originated in the fact that early yesterday a coixed by the Government up to noon to day party of Yankee raiders, whose number is not known, visited Rapidan bridge, and after destroys ing it, proceeded to Liberty mills, five or six miles above, which they also destroyed. From this latter place they are believed to have gone tack to Calpepper."

The operation alluded to by the Richmond Sentinel was by a force sent out previous to the battle of Monday.

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

OFFICIAL WAR BULLETIN.

All Well at Atlanta-The Braft Proceeding Quietly, &c.

WAR DEFARTMENT, WASHINGTON, September 20, 9 P. M .- Major-General Dix, New York :- A espatch just received from General Sherman, at Atlanta, says :- "Everything continues well

The reports of to-day show that the deaft is

New York, Supranger 21.- A salute of one undred guns was fired by the Union Central at noon to-day, in honor of Sheridan's

New York, September 21. The steamer Scotian alled to-day for Liverpool with \$330,000 in Among her passengers is the Hon. Hiram folcy, President of the Russian American Telegraph Company.

Movements of Blockade-Rguners. HALIFAX, September 20.—The blockate-run-er Phirmagon has arrived here from Bermuda

GENERAL SHERIDAN. indebted for the great triumph near Winehester chronided in our columns vesterday, is a native of chronided in our columns vesterday, is a native of Perry County, Ohio, born in the year is: It. He was graduated at the West Point Military Academy in July, 1953, and at that time entered the army as a brevet Second Leguemant of the First United States Infantry. During the years 1550-4 and 5 he served in the Indian campaigns in Texas; and in July of the last mentioned year, after serving a few months in command of one or the torts in New York burbor, he was ordered to California. Engaged for a while in the government railroad surveys on the l'acide coast, he was detached from that service to take part in the campaign against the Indians, is Oregon Territory. In the severe teampaign, under Major HAINES, he greatly distinguished ninests, and was highly proised by his commander; for galant and meritorious conduct in the light at the Cascados

of Columbia, April 28, 1853.

For the part he took in the settlement of the Indian troubles. in Oregon SHERIDAN was very warmly eulogized by General Scorr, then General-in-Cher of the army. Just after the breaking out of the Rebethon he was made Captain in the Thirteenth In-fantry, and served for several months in St. Louis as President of a Milliary Commission convened at that place. In December, 1861, he was made Quartermaster of the Army of the Southwest, then operating in Southern Missouri, and afterwards in Arkansas au-der Gen. SAMUEL R. CURTIS. He remained with that army until after the great builde of Pea Ridge, in the spring of 1802, when he was appointed Calet Quarcreaster on the staff of General HALLECK, then in command of the army before Counth.

In May, 1862, he was offered and accepted the com-

mind of the Second Michigan Cavalry, and from this time he was in his proper element, and his great merns as a soldier in active field service were rapidly developed. Three days after he assumed command (May 30) he fought and deleated a considerable body IN THE FIGURE NEAR LIBETOWN, Va., September 17, A. M.—On the 12th of this month General Upton will soon be enabled to resume his duties in the field.

Off from Richmond.

Off from Richmond.

Washington, September 21, 10:15 A. M.—

Major-General Dix, New York:—This Department has just received the following televisions of these officers with the quarter of each command (and in the absence of these officers with the command (and in the absence of these officers with the quarter of each command (and in the absence of these officers the command (and in the absence of these officers the command (and in the absence of these officers the command (and in the absence of these officers the command (and in the absence of these officers the command (and in the absence of these officers the command of a bright of the command (and in the absence of these officers the command of a bright of the command of the command of a bright of the command of th the netorious CHALMERS. This action was so brilliant that it won for him the star of a ! ricadier. Thus in one month he won his way by sheer force of active and meritorious service from the rank of major to that of general officer. In September of the same year he was given the command of the Third Division of the Army of the Ohio, then operating under Busta, in Kentucky, He success in the severe battle of Perryville in October of that year; and again, with will greater distinction, under General ROSECHANS in the victorious Murfreesboro' campaign in December, 1862, and January 18c3. His services at this time were of such distin guished merit that he was made a major-general, to career in the Tullahoma, Chattanooga and Chickamanga campaigns for General Rossenaws, in the Chattanooga and Mission Ridge campaign with Gen, GRANT, and in the great campaign of the Army of the Potomac commencing in May, 1864, all the time as a most accomplished and successful general of a corps of cavalry, is still so fresh in the memory of the people as to render more particular mention unne-His dashing expedition to the roar of the Robel

tive foray on the Virginia Central Ratiroad, in June, and his almost ubiquitous operatious against the enemy, with the splendid cavary he had imbued with his own soldierly spirit, made him the terror of LEE's army in the early months of the campaign. In all his various employments, whether as a subaltern in an Indian campaign, in the difficult excentive duties of the Quartermaster's Office, as the Co lonel of a cavairy regiment, as the General of an in-factry division, as the General of a cavalry corps, or in the higher and more responsible position of com field Philip HENRY SHEHIDAN, now Major-Gene rai, and Brigadier in the Regular army by appoint-ment yesterday, has shown himself a most thorough and accomplished soldier, and well deserring of the laurel wreath the victory of Winchester will east

Sheridan's Prisoners.

Washington, September 21.-Information remakes it certain that Sheridan has secured 5000 prisoners, and that every hour more are being sent to the rear.

Pennsylvania Rems,

—A great mass meeting of the friends of the Union in the lower end of Bucks county is to be held on the Fair Grounds at Newtown, on Satur-day, the first of October. Eminent speakers have been onguged, and will be present.

-Farmers down county commenced taking up their late potatoes had week. The "Buckeyes" and "Peach Blows" tarn out pretty well; but the old Mercers, at one time very popular with farmers, yield very poorly, not being more than alf a crop. Potators are selling in Doylestown or \$1-50 a bushel.

can pork bids fair to be a scarce article in the neighborhood of Doylestown the coming automn. It is a question whether a sufficient supply of pork can be obtained to leastify our susangemakers to embark in the leasiness, even at the high price of from \$185020 per hundred pounds.

The reports of to-day show that the draft is proceeding quietly in all the States. In most of the districts vigorous efforts are continued to fill the quota by volunteers before the drafted men are mustered in.

Enwin M. Standon, Secretary of War.

Secretary of War.

Rejoicing over the Victory.

New York, September 21.—A salute of one New York, September 21.—A salute of one obliged to draft any men from Breks county. -Provost Marshal Yardley received orders on Milford, Rockhill, and Bristol borough are still a few men behindhand, but they have yet severa days let in which to procure them. Nearly al the other townships have now a small surplus to their credit over the number of men now required.

> The Lucky Ones of Ward One-The Prestdent's Secretaries Brafted.

Among those in Ward One who are honored with a call to serve their country in the tented field, we find the names of Messrs. Nicolay and Hay, the President's private secreturies. Alterman Employ is also one of the lucky ones whose tickets were drawn forth by the blind manipulation of the draft — Washington Republican. tor of the draft .- Washington Republican,

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS. CAPTURE OF REBEL PRIVATEERS.

Pirates of Lake Erie Taken.

THEIR MOVEMENTS AND DESIGNS.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

Washington, September 21.—Commander Carter, of the United States steamer Michigon, has telegraphed to Secretary Welles, dated off Johnson's Island to-day, concerning the capture by pirates of the steamers Parsons and Island Queen.

He says they were pursued by him, and that he has got the principal agent a prisoner on board, and many of his accomplices. He adds that all is well and safe at present,

and that the object of the pirates was to capture the Michigan. It further appears that Colonel Hall has

six of the pirates on Johnson's Island. A Salute for Sheridan.

BALTIMONE, September 21 .- A national salute of one hundred guns was fired to-day by order of General Lew Wallace, from Fort Federal Hill, in honor of Sheridan's victory at the Opequan.

From Cattornia. San Francisco, September 23. - Political meetings are being held all over this State, and Agri-

cultural Fairs are in progress.

FROM NEW ZEALAND. San Francisco, September 20.-Advices from New Zealand to July 3 state that the war was virtually closed. The British troops gained a signal victory a few days before the 3d of July, and the leaders of the insurgents were yielding unconditionally.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

STATE OF THERMOMETER TO DAY, -Six A. M., ii. Noon, 724. One P. M. 764. Wind, W. by S.

meeting took place last evening at the Union League Hall, at which speeches were made by Thomas Fitzgerald, Esq., Major Brown, and Thomas M. Coleman, Esq. A recitation was made by Mr. N. K. Richardson, and several cambridge. The 10th regiment was nearer to the city of Richmond on the day of the battle of Fair Thomas M. Coleman, Esq. A recitation was made by Mr. N. K. Richardson, and several campaign sougs sung by Mr. Paul Berger,

paign sorgs sing by Mr. Paul Berger,

Mr. Fitzgerald pointed with pride to the victories of our armies, especially that just gained over the Rebels in the Shenandoah vailey by Sheridan, and impressed his hearers with the necessity of preserving the fruits of these victories by strentons and uncassing exertions to elect Abraham Lincoln in November.

Major Brown attributed the war and its attendant run and bloodshed, to the doctrine of States' Rights, which had been carried to excremes, and naturally resulted in division. He considered that the re-election of the President would be the popular resilirmation of the doctrine of the superiority of the National to the State Governments. Our all ginnee to the first was puramount, and this war would result in the vindication of that this war would result in the vindication of that

Mr. Thomas M. Coleman had been a Demo-crat all his life, but he had voted in the last Pre-sidential election for Bell and Everott, because he believed that the election of Linco'n would cause a revolution. It did cause a revolution, but the guilf was not upon the choice of the people then—Abraham Lincoin—he who will be the choice of the people again. He had supported John Bell in order to avoid war-whith at all times was inconvenient and terrible—bu-since the South-had refused to be ruled by the people whom it had ruled during the greater part

people whom it had ruled during the greater part of the existence of the republic—because it had refused to submit to a fair decision at the ballot-box—because they had invited and first levied war, he would vote at the November election for Abraham Lincoln. (Applause.) Lincoln will, if sustained in that election by the people, prosecute the war to a successful end.

The speaker discussed the question of slavery at length, citing his personal experience of it. He was born and had lived in the South for thirty years, and during that time had uncommon opportunities of studying its workings, both on opportunities of studying its workings, both on the working class of whites, on the planters, and on the negroes themselves. It britained the planters and degraded the lower classes of whites limest to the low level of the slaves. Indolence and anothy in every concern of life was the result of the system, but the war was fast extrepating it. Referring to the victory of Sheridan, Mr. Coleman contended that this victory knocked one plack out of the Chicago platform, and one would be knocked out by every successive vic-tory, until not a stick was left standing.

BOARD OF TRADE.-At the September meeting of the Executive Council of the Board of Trade, held on Monday evening, Mr. Sonder occupied the chair. The report of the Committee appointed to investigate the cause of the falling off in the petroleum trade during the first quarter of the year occupied the attention of the meeting. The falling off is attributed to the long-continued closing of the Allegheny river during the past winter, thus shutting off from the Pennsylvania railroad, their only source of supply. The second quarter of this year shows a large increase of receipts as compared with the same period last year, and the total exports to foreign countries from Philadelphia from January 1 to September 10, 1864, show 5,144,561 gallons against 4,395,805 gallons to the same time last year-an increase of 746,666 gailons in regard to transportation and

A communication was read and referred from A communication was read and referred from Thomas Adamson, Esq., United States Consul at Pernambuco, arging upon the mercantile community of Philacelphia the great advantage which would result from extended commercial intercurse with Brazil. He says: —"Establish a line of steamers between Philadelphia and the ports of this empire, and the tide of foreign travel and trade that is row found upon the shores of Great Britain and France would flow to our own land. Philadelphia might build herself up a margin. Philadelphia might build herself up a magnifi-cent Brasilian trade, for which her superiority over New York as a flour market eminently fits

Sorrer Duamatique,-Mr. William E. Sinn, associate lessee and manager of Grover's New Chesnut Street Theorre, entertained a number of his friends last ovening in a most pleasant and | here, appropriate manner. The party consisted of several of the representatives of the Press Club of Philadelphia, and newspaper editors of Washington and New York who had known Mr. Sinn in those cities. After inspecting the theatre, and witnessing the magnificent spectacle of the Sea of I.e., the company were invited to partake of a neatly prepared repast near at hand, where all present enjoyed themselves hugely. The "bealth of Grover's Sinn," "success to the management of the New Chesnat." the "Press Club of Philia-delphia," and the "health of our guests from the national capital and the commercial metropolis." were the toasts duly honored. Witty speeches and ancedotes followed, and the company sopa-rated at a late hour, highly pleased with the im-promptu and altogether unlooked-for entertain-ment, with three cheers for "mine host" of the OUR SOLDIERS .- Mrs. Carver, from the hospi-

tals at Fortress Monroe, is now in this city asking for funds to assist her in her labors as nurse. Centributions, no matter how small, may be enclosed to Wm. Ellis & Co., Market street, SHOOTING AFFAIR .- This morning William

Furman was before Alderman Godbou upon the charge of shooting Edward Warrington. The was committed to answer. ENTIONA SOLDIERS TO DESERT.-Henry

Welsh, William Müfler, and Joseph Oliver were arrested yesterday upon the charge of enticing soldiers to desert. They were held for a hearing before the United States Commissioner.

PORTAL HAILWAYS -The new rallway postal system between New York, Philadelphia, and Washington is now fairly in operation, the first train having started from the first-named city on

Monday evening. The cleras which went from that city numbered four. They did no work that city numbered four. They did no work while on the trip southward. They went for the purpose of taking charge of the New York smill from Wa hinghon, Baltimore, and Philadelphila, and returned to New York with that mail, which they despatched by the way. The New York cartook on loard Baltimore and Washington slerks at a point south of this city, and these usen distributed the mails for Baltimore, Washington, and other points, before the car arrived at those cities; as the New York clerks distributed the mail for New York and elsewhere before the Washington cur arrived there. The plan of detailing clerks from the principal offices to distribute the mails due at each of them mits; necessarily be followed for some time to come, until men can be instructed in all the psenilar duties incident to the new service.

more can be instructed in all the peculiar dulies incident to the new service.

Un the car which left New York last night, the Superintendent of the New York malls came to this city. A telegram was sent during the foreson to Mr. Walborn, requesting him to send clerks to New York to undertake the distribution of the mails between that city and this; but the otherwise arrived too late to describe the clerks.

of the mails between that city and this; but the felegram arrived too late to despatch the clerks by the 2 P. M. train, so that the mail for this Post Office was received at midnight unassorted. This morning, however, Mr. Walborn sent three clerks to New York, who will leave that city on the Washington train at 7½ o'clock this evening and the work of distribution will be done by them during the passage of the train to this city. Thus it will be seen that the mails for the West and other points will be ready for forwarding in the early morning trains, the work being fanished by the time the train reaches West Palladelphia. At this point mails for the South will be put aboard the New York and Washington train, and it is also the design of Mr. Walborn to place two assorting cierks upon this train tonight.

night.
In the arrangement of this postal railway the letters are so separated that those for the boxes of the post office, according to the "semi-us" into which the five or six thousand boxes are divided, can be distributed at once at this office; that the letters for the callers at the "general delivery" box can be made ready immediately; and that the letters for the earriers and for the stations" in this city can be given out on the trival of the train here.

The cars contain every convenience which has

The cars contain every convenience which has been thought necessary for a thorough performance of the work. Besides the several hundred "pigeon-holes," into which the mail matter is distributed—these pigeon-holes covering a space equal to one entire side of the car—there is snificient room for the mails, the tables required by the clerks, and for working space. There are also conveniences for resting and sleeping, and altogether the cars are fitted up with mach taste altogether the cars are fitted up with much taste and beauty. This early delivery is one of the first of the effects of the new system; and our citizens who desire to send letters southward at a late bour in the evening can do so when the train starts from West Philadelphia, before midnight

RETURN OF A REGIMENT.-The 101th Pennsylvania Regiment, Colonel Davis, is expected to arrive in this city from the front towards the close of the present week. Colonel Davis has succeeded in having this regiment discharged Oaks, more than two years ago, then any other regiment before or since that time. We learn it is contemplated by some of the citizens of Doylestown and vicinity to give these brave men a public reception when they reach that borough.

DEPARTURE OF BIRNEY'S SHARPSHOOTERS-This regiment will leave Camp Caslwalador this afternoon, march into the city, and take the cars at Broad and Prime streets. The officers are as follows:-Colonel, J. W. Moore; Licatenant-Colonel, J. W. Lyman; Major, O. P. Harding; Colonel, J. W. Lyman; Major, O. F. Harding;
Adjutant, John A. Leslic; Quartermaster, E. K.
Posek, Line Officers.—Captaios A. W. Brehman, Co. A.; Benjamin Brooke, B.; Jacob Small-wood, C.; Matthew Moore, D.; Alex, McCuen, E.;
M. J. Cook, F.; Charles Morris, G.; — Lyman,
H.; H. B. Essinger, I.; Coleman Twining, K.
The friends of Colonel Moore Intend presenting him with a fine horse and handsome trappings, which will be forwarded as soon as purchased.

Fourth street car yesterday and insisted on smokbe conductor, when they turned and insulted The assistance of the police was secured, he two men were committed to answer by Alderman Shoemaker. A VETERAN Dog.-The 3d New Jersey Regiment, which recently returned home, brought with it a large poodle dog. This animal belonged

Rocon Cesrosens. - Two roughs, halling

from Pittsburg, and giving the names of Terence

Connor and Florence McCarthy, got into a

to the Assistance Fire Company of this city, was in the service three years and six mont participating in many hard-fought battles. RECRUITING .- This morning warrants for the payment of the city bounty to thirty-five men

his city who are persuaded that a Sewing Machine in a tamity is very desirable, if not indispensable to its com-fort, economy and health, and yet they he situle to buy because they are undecided as to which is the best Ma-chine. We can help them to solve the problem. The "Florence" instrument is unquestioushly the most de-strable Machine ever invented, and as every machine sold at the office of the Company, No. 630 Chesaut street, is warrented to give entire natisfaction, the experiment of buying one is perfectly safe. Try it.

Big Turnes.-London is a great city, and New Yorkers B. F. REIMER's extensive and perfectly ar-

ranged gallery. No 624 Arch street; prompt to excente orders for his superblife-size photographs in oil colors, Nursispes, or calles de visite. HOOPER'S ALE VACUTS, SOUTHEAST CORNER OF THEIR AND CHESSET STEEDS -Gentlemen of refined taste patronice this recherche establishment, from the fact that imadulierated Liquers only are sold on the

WHY be troubled with Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, or any Pulmonary Complaint, when so sure a remedy as Jayne's Expectorant can be emailed: Sold at No. 242 Mas. M. G. Brown's "Metaphysical Dis-covery," lifts the root of every discuss. Price 50, No. 410 Arch street, non-advertisement in smotter commu-

PHILADELPHIA TRADE REPORT.

WEDNESDAY, September 21 .- Cotton is very dull and nominal at \$1-70. Holders of Bark are firm in their demands at \$460046-50 for No. 1 Quereltron. There is little

Cloverseed is nulet. We quote at \$13@14 49 of the. Timothy is in moderate request at 80-75 007-25, with sales of 300 bushels. Flaxseod is worth \$3.65@8.70. The Floor Market is quiet, owing to the ligh receipts. The demand for export is limited, and

the transactions small. The sales comprise 2000 barrels W. B. Thomas' extra, and 300 barrels "Redstone" on private terms. Small sales to the ctallers and bakers are making at \$10.75(e11.30) for superfine, and \$11.75@13-25 for extra family and fancy brands, as in quality. There is a steady inquiry for Rye, at \$10.25@10.50. Corn Meal is quiet. The market for wheat continues dull, and there is less firmness in the market. Prices have suf-

fered a decline of 3@4 cents We bushel. We otice anles of 5000 bushels old Pennsylvania and Southern red at \$2.40(22.45; and some new do., at \$2.50(2.58. White ranges from \$2.75 to \$2.50. Rye is in steady request at \$1.85. Corn is dull at \$1.70, with sales of yellow at that figure. About 1300 bushels mixed Western sold at \$1.68. Cars are in moderate demand, with sales of 3000 bushels new at 80c.; and old at \$3.69tc. Barley and Malt are unchanged.

Whicky continues dull. Sales of Pennsylving are reported at \$1.51. And good Onto at vania are reported at \$151, and good Onto at \$180(-137.

Markets by Telegraph. New York, September 21.—Plour is dull; sales of 6,000 larrels at the second for State; \$11,017.00 for Ohk; \$118,1190 for Soutiern. Wheat and Corn quies, with up important sales. Ber quies. Fork heavy at \$17,759,4700 for Mess. Land dall Whisky dull.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

OFFICE OF THE EVERING TRESCRAPS. Wednesday, September 11. There is rather more doing in Gold this morn ng, but prices have declined, opening at 2223, advanced and sold at 223; at 11 o'clock, fell off and sold at 2224 at 12, and 222 at 124.

There is no material change to notice in the Money Merket. Louns are offered on call at 8627 per cent. per annum. Best paper is selling at from 9@12 per cent.
The Stock Market continues dull, but prices

are steady. In Government bonds there is not much doing; 5 20s sold at 1031, coupons off, and 30s at 1104; 6s of 1881 are quoted at 107469108. There is rather more doing in Railroad shares, but the market is dull. Northern Central sold at 61; Pennsylvania Railroad at 734; Reading at

14(0:65; Minehill at 614, which is a decline;

Little Schuylkill at 461; Catawissa preferred at

394, which is an advance; and Philadelphia and Eric at 334@334; 157 was bid for Camden and Amboy; 85 for Beaver Meadow; 18 for Catawissa Coal Oil shares are more active, but prices are without much change. McClintock sold at 61;

Perry at 44(a41; Densmore, 13; and McIlhenny Coal stocks are rather quiet. Swatara wold at

174; we quote Fulton at 8@84. In Canal shares there is very little \$doing. Morris Canal preferred sold at 198; 32 was bid for Schuylkill, common, and 38 for preferred. City Passenger Railway stocks, as we have

was bid for Second and Third, 15 for Arch, 11 for lince and Vine, and 254 for Girard College. Bank shares continue firm; 162 was hid for North America, 1324 for Philadelphia, 644 for Parmers' and Mechanics', 56 for Commercial, 29 for Mechanics', 8t for Western, 28 for Manufac-

outed for some time past, continue dull; 70

turers' and Mechanics', and 461 for Union. PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCUANGE SALES, SEPT. 21. Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 S. Third St. BEFORE BOARDS.

FIRST BOARD.

PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK. PRICES OF STOCKS IN NEW YORK

Reported by Clarkson & Co., Brokers, No. 121 8. The

United States 6s. 1881, int off. 1075 bid

Rock island Railroad. 1075 bid

Rock island Railroad. 655 bid

Ullines Central islatiread bid

Northwestern bid

Northwestern bid

New York Central Railroad. 128 bid

Eris Railroad. 1045 bid

Eris Railroad. 1045 bid

Eris Railroad. 1045 bid

Gold 272 bid

Control States 5-70s. 1105 bid

Market. Keady. Ste

Market. Schaff. Steady.

New York, September 21.—Stocks steady.
Chicaro and Rock Island. 1061; Cumbernand preferred.
685; Himsis Central, 1265; Michigan Southern, 805;
New York Central, 1265; Michigan Southern, 80;
New York Central, 1265; Hondon, 127; Hodown River, 11-5; Eres, 1045; One Year Certimeates, 945; Freezerry, 11-5; Eres, 1045; One Year Certimeates, 945; Freezerry, 114; Eres, 107; Guiden, 115; Freezerry, 115; Eres, 107; Chicona, 115; Eres, 107; Ere Quotations of Gold at the Philadelphia Gold Exchange, No. 34 S. Third street, second story :-

JAY COOKE & Co. quote Government Securi-

tice, &c., to noon to-day, as follows:-Quartermaster's Vouchers. 91 Gold 220 8-20 Bonds 110

DE HAVEN & BRO., No. 20 S. Third street,

Quotations of the principal Coal and Coal Oil

quote as follows:-

stocks at 1 o'clock to-day :-

-The following are the receipts of Flour and Grain at this port to-day :- Flour, 1600 bols.; Wheat, 10,100 bushels; Corn, 190e bushels; Oats, -The New York Tribune this morning says :-

"The auction sale of dry goods bought by a Cincippati firm, showed low prices and a disin-Cincipati firm, showed low prices and a distinction to bus freely. The selection was choice, and no ordinary sale would have received as much. The embroideries sold at very low prices, as did the tarlatans and hose. Towelings sold at a profit. Shawls sold at 5@10 per cent, under agents' prices. Dress goods sold very low; but flannels brought fair rates. Prints, Charter Gales, 30c.; Arnolds, 34c.; Suffolk, 314c. 34dc.; or 3@dc. per yard less; Sprague, 304@35c.; Allens, 57c. against 42dc. yesterday; Richmonds, 38c. against 41dc.; Manchesters, 30dc.; Potomacs opened at 32c., and closed at 30dc. Darnetts, 38d (e37de. a fall of 3c.; National, 36c.; Pacifics, 41d., worth 44c.; Merrimaes, 40c., a fall of 5c.; Co beco, 432de 44c., a fall of 3c.; American, 33de. cost 42de. Standard sheetings sold dull. Belaines—

l'acific opened at 16c., and fell to 434c., against -The following is a statement of coal trans-ported on the Delaware and Hudson Canal:-963,963 For the same period last year :-

Delaware and Bedson Canal Co..... Pennayiyania Coal Co..... LATEST MARINE INTELLIGENCE,

Ship Sarah M. Flott, Quellac, J. S. Penrose.
Rarque M. Williamson, Thompson, Tampa Bay, D. S.
Scitton & Co.
Rivy Messa Day, Lond, Port Royal, E. A. Souder & Co.
Rivy Messa Day, Lond, Port Royal, E. Rarkey & Co.
Rivy H. H. M. Chiver, Rubner, J. E. Barkey & Co.
Rivy B. Stowart, Devilson, Foncacolla, do.
Rivy M. Stowart, Devilson, Foncacolla, do.
Rept & Mesha Edon, St. John, N. B., C.A. Heckshora Co.
Schr L. Waleh, Edon, St. John, N. B., C. A. Heckshora Co.
Schr F. Yoss, Davis, Dighton, Hunter, Norton & Co.

ARRIVED THIS MOUNTING. Barque Eureka, Chandler, from St. Thomas, via Ne-Correspondence of the Philadephia Erchange.
Lawis, Dol., September 28.—There are at the Break-water this mutuling .—Barque May Rictions, from Modelle Bay, waiting orders one brig (the Lotus, recently athing and got off last Sa'urday), and four atheoners. A large slip is at archor in the month of the Day. Capital harder in the Barque May Statem, reports —od less...of Capital Yorida, poste Spanish ship transformations for Bow York.

Experied for The Leaving Pringerschi.
Nevacca - Barries Encada, Cramber - 150 tons guano J.
E. Bushey & Co.
Landschie - Dec Cycless, State - 155 abds 50 to mo-